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FACULTY OF UNION COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, (See page 251)

Madras, India

Miss Stevens

Miss Paul

Miss Wyckoff

Miss Coon

*President McDougall*

Miss Bretherton

Miss Dibel

Miss Fisher

# Life and Light

Vol. XLVII.

June, 1917

No. 6

## Our Preparedness Camp

A CALL TO NORTHFIELD

By Ethel A. Tillinghast

**W**E have held our last foreign missionary meeting for the season. Our new president and members of committees have been chosen. "The Win One Campaign" is to cease among us only when every woman and girl in our church has been won. We are asking each person to promise to attend at least two meetings before deciding definitely that she has no interest in foreign missions. We hope that she will attend our regular meeting before the Jubilee Meeting, next November, and the one following it. Then we feel sure that she will be "won."

Now the questions before us are: How shall we prepare for our meetings? Where shall we go for a knowledge of the new text-book to be used in our mission study classes; for new methods for our programs; for devices for our Junior work; for personal contact with real missionaries; and for fresh inspiration and a deeper devotion in carrying out Christ's great command?

At the Northfield Summer School for Woman's Foreign Missionary Societies, to be held July 10 to 18, we can prepare, under most skillful leadership, to interest others in this cause which is so dear to us. This conference has been aptly called, "Our Preparedness Camp." It is time now to send to Mr. Ambert G. Moody, East Northfield, Mass., for an application blank, and to arrange for your church to be represented by at least one woman, even if you have to go yourself. There is only one thing which seems to me more wonderful than one's first experience at Northfield, and that is to be going back for a second or a fourteenth season. Last fall when you listened to those glowing reports from the conference, you remember that you resolved to go yourself this summer. Now is the time to begin to carry out that reso-



lution. Even if you should decide to go alone you would not be sorry. Northfield means, among other good things,—friendliness.

Our young men are cheerfully going into training for three months and more, to serve our country. Shall we hesitate about devoting one week to training in order to be more loyal and effective workers for “Christ and the Church”?

The program promises an abundance of good things. Mrs. Helen Barrett Montgomery will lecture on the new text-book, *An African Trail*, by Jean Kenyon Mackenzie. You doubtless read the chapters published in the *Atlantic Monthly* during the winter, so you know a little of the absorbing interest of this book. Dr. C. H. Patton will tell us of *The Lure of Africa*. Dr. Patton calls this land a continent of mystery, romance, adventure and opportunity. Miss Ruth Paxson, Y. W. C. A. Secretary for China, will give glimpses of the needs of that country, which has been likened to “a great house with but few candles.” Perchance we may increase these lights.

We shall meet the veterans, missionaries home on their furloughs. From them we shall learn of the special needs in their fields, and of ways in which our societies can make their dreams come true. We shall hear our recruits from among the Student Volunteers tell of their joy in starting upon their lives of service, in our Jubilee Year. We, who are kept from active work in foreign lands, may join our hearts and hands with those of the noble women who form the missionary reserves. With them we may share the task of arousing the interest, inspiring the prayers, and collecting the money for kindergartens, schools, hospitals, churches and Christian activities all along the “King’s Highway.”

At the sunset services on Round Top, as each day closes, we shall deepen our own spiritual lives. In that quiet hour God will give us new visions of ourselves as a part of His great plan for the salvation of the world.

From such a week of earnest preparation we shall come back to our churches able to plan and carry out a series of missionary meetings and study classes that shall awaken in our communities a desire to hasten the day when, “violence shall no more be heard in the land,” and people of all nations, clothed and in their right minds, shall be sitting at the feet of Him who came “not to be ministered unto but to minister, and to give His life a ransom for many.”



## Editorials

Since the United States has taken her place with the Allies in the great world struggle, many inquiries have been received by the Mission Boards as to the effect this move will have upon the missionaries who still remain in Turkey and upon the relief work there. Late letters to the American Board from Mr. Peet and others show grave anxiety as to the crisis then impending. Full authority had been given by the Prudential Committee to Ambassador Elkus and to Mr. Peet to arrange with all missionaries who so desired to leave their posts in the interior, and funds had been placed at the disposal of the treasurer of the mission in Constantinople to finance all emergency needs arising from this possible recall. Mr. Peet accordingly sent a letter to each station, giving this information. In spite of this, however, many of the missionaries have expressed a strong desire to remain with their people. Already in four instances the Russian Government is in control of localities where our stations are located, and there is hope that the same may come to pass in other places. Others feel that the difficulties of the journey, especially for women and children, are almost insuperable.

The arrival at Constantinople of four of the single ladies from Talas, Miss Loughridge, Miss Burrage, Miss Richmond and Miss Bristol, is announced. They were seventeen days on the way and experienced some discomfort but no actual danger.

Miss Blakeley, writing from Marash, reports more boarders than usual and all departments of work going on. Miss Graffam of Sivas tells of the hope of relief funds from Switzerland through the good offices of the German consul, and speaks of a present of flour, sugar, coffee, tea and oil from the third army corps. From Smyrna, Adana and other stations comes the same story of the need of funds for relief and of the burden of work resting upon the men and women who remain. Miss Willard, writing from Marsovan, February 23, says: "If there should be war, we hope to stay, as other women have done, in your city [Constantinople]. We must stay if possible." Through the consul at Aleppo, Mr. Peet learned that in reply to his inquiry of the ladies at Mardin as to when they

wished to leave, he had received word that they desired to stay. These ladies are Mrs. Dewey, Miss Dewey and Miss Graf.

The American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief report nearly \$700,000 sent since the middle of December, and feel sure that, even if communication is hindered, there must be funds in hand for several weeks. While the need for relief is as urgent as ever, it will not be possible for the present to forward small sums from individuals to their own families.

Mr. Peet in one of his latest letters says, "These are days of wonderful opportunity, and I am sure we are laying foundations for a position of usefulness which can be turned to good account in the future." He closes one letter with these words: "A loving message is hereby sent to every member of the American Board family, who are so nobly supporting us by their sympathy, their contributions and their prayers." Surely every Congregational Christian in this country will make increased response, in view of these messages, to those who are standing in these crucial situations.

Word has also been received that members of the Austrian Mission—Dr. Albert W. Clark and family and Rev. and Mrs. J. S. Porter and daughter—have left Prague and are in Switzerland. A cable received from Mr. Porter indicates that they expect to come to the United States *via* Spain. Dr. Mark Ward and Mrs. Case from Constantinople, Mrs. Caldwell and Mrs. Lawrence from Smyrna, Dr. Post from Konia, and the four ladies from Talas have also arrived in Switzerland and hope to leave at once for the United States, except Dr. Ward, who will remain to act as missionary correspondent of the American Board.

Miss Fidelia Phelps and Miss Caroline E. Frost of the Zulu Mission have recently returned from a very profitable trip through the South, during which they have visited Hampton, Talladega and other schools. After her return to Washington, D. C., Miss Phelps was compelled to submit to a surgical treatment, from which she is, however, now convalescing.

Miss Carolyn T. Sewall arrived in Vancouver, April 30, and is now with her family in Springfield, Mass. She comes for a few summer weeks because of her mother's serious illness.

Personal  
Notes.

This spring meeting of the Woman's Board was held May 3 in Manchester, with the program as outlined in the May LIFE AND LIGHT.

Semi-annual Meeting  
at Manchester.

The ladies of the First Congregational Church contributed much to the comfort and pleasure of their guests, and the attendance was gratifying, considering all the present-day claims upon the time of the women. Mrs. W. L. Adam, Miss Calder, Mrs. W. L. Carver and Miss Ethel A. Howard gave helpful Jubilee messages in the morning, and Miss Buckley told of the wealth of material available for the study of Africa next year. At the afternoon session, Miss Lamson brought the latest word from war-affected missions, and Miss Keith spoke of the treasury conditions at this half-way point in the year.

The missionary addresses were of a very inspiring character throughout the day. Miss McKowan spoke in the morning of Blossom Time in Osaka, and made very vivid the remarkable way in which the graduates of the Plum Blossom School go forth with the message of good cheer into needy places and carry blessing to the little children in spite of meager equipment and dark, crowded quarters. Perhaps we can help add to the gladness of next Christmas in Osaka by sending packages of cards and picture rolls to Miss Amy E. McKowan, in care of John G. Hosmer, 14 Beacon Street, Boston. Please address all such packages plainly and inform Mr. Hosmer of contents. Mrs. Louis B. Fritts of the Mexican Mission was heard with deep interest as she told of her experience among our neighboring brothers and sisters. She pleaded for more workers and better opportunities for these people, that the gospel of Christ might really solve the "border problem," as nothing else will ever do it.

The closing hour in the afternoon was given to Dr. Clarence D. Ussher, who related his thrilling story of siege and escape from Van, under the title "A War-Time Doctor in Armenia." Those who have heard Dr. Ussher will look with interest for an article by him soon to appear in the *Atlantic Monthly*.

As Dr. Ussher closed his address he expressed his interest in the Golden Anniversary Gift, and said that if his wife—who, it will be recalled, died of typhus in Van while Dr. Ussher himself lay unconscious with the same disease—were there he knew she would

like to have him give five dollars for each of their four children, at the same time laying down on the desk twenty dollars as his Jubilee gift. Will not others who have not yet given with the same measure of sacrifice add to this sacred money, that some especial work of reconstruction in Turkey may be undertaken as a result of this gift?

The devotional service at noon was led by Mrs. L. H. Thayer of Portsmouth, N. H., whose message was an inspiration, and our president, Mrs. C. H. Daniels, was with us for the day.

The passing of this saint of God, widely known in missionary circles as an educator and beloved leader, has already been noted.

Dr. Charles C. Tracy. His death occurred in Los Angeles, Cal., where with his wife and daughter Mary he had made his home for several years.

Dr. Tracy was born in East Smithfield, Pa., almost eighty years ago, and spent nearly fifty years of his life in Turkey,—for the most part in Marsovan, where he founded Anatolia College, which was the child of his love for which he sacrificed and toiled. One of his colleagues in the Western Turkey Mission says of him: “From the hour when Mr. and Mrs. Tracy, in the harbor of Constantinople, met our welcome with smiles of joyous anticipation of their life work, the path they trod together was always a shining path, where it was a privilege and blessing for others to follow them. I have never known consecration of all one is and has and hopes for to the work to which life is devoted, more absolute and unreserved than the Tracy consecration. Dr. Tracy was passionately loved by thousands to whom he ministered. It was impossible not to love a soul so transparently sincere, unselfish and affectionate. Like Dr. Chambers, his death was hastened by overwork for the suffering Armenians.”

Dr. Tracy leaves, besides his widow and daughter, two sons, Rev. Charles K. Tracy of Richmond, Vt., and Chester Tracy, now in California.

Mrs. Tracy is one of the few married women who have been supported by the Woman's Board of Missions. She was for years the missionary of the Western Association of the New York State Branch, where her visits are still recalled with delight.



On April 16 a simple service was held in the new rooms of the Woman's Board of Missions on the fifth floor of the Congregational House, at the close of the regular meeting of the Executive Committee. Mrs. Daniels spoke briefly of former headquarters of the Board and of the gradual expansion of the work. Dr. A. E. Dunning of the Congregational Association represented the House Committee and congratulated the officers upon the enlarged and more convenient quarters for this "court of the women." The prayer of dedication was then offered by Dr. C. H. Patton. We earnestly hope all our friends and Branch workers will use to the full the conveniences and facilities of our new rooms.

With the new quarters we desire that still more extended use shall be made of the books in the loan library. We therefore offer during July and August an extension of time on all except a few of the latest books. Any one going away for four weeks may take with her free of charge either one of the missionary biographies advertised on the last page of the cover this month, a story of real adventure, or a report of some great and momentous gathering. Postage both ways required on mail orders. The new books on Africa are not included in the above ruling for obvious reasons. *Those may be taken for two weeks, but cannot be renewed.*

As has already been announced, it has been decided after careful consideration to postpone the visit of this Congregational body to the Pacific Coast until some more favorable time. The meeting planned for late June in Los Angeles will accordingly be given up. The condition of the country since the declaration of war with the Central Powers is not such as to make long absence from home on the part of business men desirable, nor are Christian people planning to take expensive trips this summer. In this decision the California friends heartily concur, feeling the weight of these and other reasons for the change.

The plans of the Commission on Missions for the Tercentenary celebration in 1920, on the other hand, call for a large and representative gathering this year, and it is hoped, by deferring the date of the

Council meeting till the regular time in October and holding the convention in Columbus, Ohio,—a convenient center for delegates to reach,—this may be one of the most important and interesting gatherings of our denomination. This change carries with it, of course, a change of date for the annual meeting of the American Board, which will now be held in Columbus, in conjunction with the Council.

The Gift of Light is the name of the missionary pageant to be given in connection with our Jubilee meeting in Boston next November.

**Our Jubilee Pageant.** The author, Miss Anita B. Ferris, has the requisite knowledge and sympathy with the work of foreign missions and is an expert in pageantry, especially along the lines of religious education. Numbers of our readers have seen the Sunday school pageant which has been produced under her direction in several large cities.

The theme of our Woman's Board pageant is woman's sympathy and service for women of other races throughout the ages, from the days of Naomi and Ruth to the present time. It is developed in thirteen episodes beginning with symbolical and historical scenes and ending with realistic pictures showing the results of Christian teaching on the lives of women and children in mission lands to-day. Dramatic situations, brilliant costumes, artistic groupings and appropriate music from chorus and orchestra will make a popular appeal to eye and ear. Variety is achieved by combining episodes which contain dialogue with scenes in pantomime only. The participants will be several hundred young people and children from the churches and colleges of Greater Boston. A local committee to handle all matters pertaining to the pageant has been organized and is at work. The chairman is Miss Florence W. Davis. It is expected that this pageant will be given at Jordan Hall, Monday and Tuesday evenings, November 12 and 13. Further details will be found in a flier which may be obtained for free distribution upon application to the Woman's Board of Missions. A descriptive article telling the story of the pageant will be published in the September

LIFE AND LIGHT.

Do you know that the Woman's Board receives conditional gifts? We gladly take large or small sums, promising to pay an agreed per cent of interest on them as long as the giver lives, on the condition that at her death the principal is at once the absolute property of the Board to be applied to its work. Our rates are the same as those offered by the American Board, and, being based upon the age of the donor, provide a higher rate of interest to persons of advanced years than could be obtained from any conservative investment in bonds. The donor has no care of the money, no fear of unproductive investment or suspended dividends, but receives her check once in six months as surely as the date comes around. Write to Miss Sarah Louise Day, Treasurer, 503 Congregational House, Boston.

### THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD

#### RECEIPTS FROM APRIL 1-30, 1917

	For Regular Work			For Buildings	For Work of 1917	For Special Objects	From Legacies	TOTAL
	Branches	Other Sources	TOTAL					
1916	\$16,357.45	\$140.00	\$16,497.45	\$4,126.14	—	\$160.64	—	\$20,784.23
1917	10,501.32	1,111.36	11,612.68	13,477.14	—	88.86	\$5,301.49	30,480.17
Gain		\$971.36		\$9,351.00			\$5,301.49	\$9,695.94
Loss	\$5,856.13		\$4,884.77			\$71.78		

#### OCTOBER 18, 1916 TO APRIL 30, 1917

1916	\$60,157.17	\$2,985.44	\$63,142.61	\$28,996.12	—	\$1,179.32	\$13,878.60	\$107,196.65
1917	56,716.16	3,008.86	59,725.02	36,879.66	\$4,298.31	836.01	11,254.18	112,993.18
Gain		\$23.42		\$7,883.54	\$4,298.31			\$5,796.53
Loss	\$3,441.01		\$3,417.59			\$343.31	\$2,624.42	

The loss in contributions of the half year gives cause for grave anxiety, especially in connection with the fact that prices are rising in all Missions and appropriations for salaries and work have already been increased in China.



## Jubilee Watchwords

FROM THE WESTERN MAINE BRANCH

- Pray:** For without Christ we can do nothing.  
**Study:** Interest awaits upon knowledge.  
**Work:** Where the hand gives service the heart gives love.  
**Give:** For the sake of Him who gave even His life for us.  
**Send:** God's gifts to us demand our dearest and best.  
**Go:** The opportunities are vast and YOU are needed.

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JOIN YOUR AUXILIARY.  
 UNITE FOR STRENGTH.  
 BROADEN YOUR KNOWLEDGE.  
 INTEREST YOUR FRIENDS.  
 LIVE FOR OTHERS.  
 ENLARGE YOUR SERVICE.  
 ENLIST FOR THE FRONT.

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### A New Jubilee Branch

When the Woman's Board of Missions planned its Jubilee Increase Campaign it turned longing eyes to the Southeast territory, hoping that new societies and new members might come from that source. With that in mind our president, Mrs. C. H. Daniels, spent six weeks of the late fall among the churches in Florida, visiting also a few other places in Georgia. Now we have to report a new Southeastern Branch of the Woman's Board of Missions, formed at the meeting of the Florida Association, held in Tampa, April 17 and 18.

A constitution and by-laws were adopted and the following officers were elected: president, Mrs. George Spalding, Cocconut Grove; vice-president, Mrs. S. G. Capen, Jacksonville; secretary, Mrs. G. B. Waldron, Tampa; treasurer, Mrs. W. J. Drew, Daytona. In addition to these officers, vice-presidents were appointed as follows: Mrs. W. R. White, Crest View, for West Florida, Mrs. Lettie Gault, St. Petersburg, for South Florida, Mrs. Charles H. Pettibone, West Palm Beach, for Southeast Coast, Mrs. R. A. George, New Smyrna, for East Coast Association, Mrs. Carson, Atlanta, for Georgia, Mrs. Todd, Tryon, for North Carolina, Miss Charlotte Lance for South Carolina. For State corresponding secretary for Junior Work, Miss Grace Townsend, Interlachen, Fla.; junior secretary for West Florida, Mrs. L. E. Bowers, Crest View; junior secretary for Southeast Coast, Miss Maude Clark, West Palm Beach.

This list is not quite complete, but we extend a hearty welcome to our youngest Branch, and express our earnest hopes that these new officers may have great blessing as they undertake the shaping of new plans for extending Christ's kingdom in this territory. We want to assure them all and all the members of the scattered societies that the officers of the W. B. M. are ready to do everything in their power to assist them. As has been stated before in LIFE AND LIGHT, this Branch has assumed the salary of Miss Grace Breck, who is just beginning her work in the North China Mission.

## Madras Union College for Women

### "SISTER COLLEGE" COMMITTEES AT HOME

**I**N the February issue of LIFE AND LIGHT appeared a picture of Doveton House, the new home of the Madras Union College for Women, together with the romantic story of its purchase, made possible by a bequest of \$25,000 from the estate of Mrs. John D. Rockefeller. The property, which cost \$20,000, was put in order and furnished with the balance of the legacy and the college began its second year in its own buildings. The rooms are built on either side of a great central hall, giving on each floor a magnificent apartment, with the ceiling supported by two rows of white pillars, which are used for dining hall and library. The staircase also is very unusual, for it winds in seven flights around the walls of the square hall, without any visible means of support, and it is not strange that some of the new students who had never before been in a house of more than one story felt a little nervous about going up to bed. The broad green campus, which forms a beautiful background for purple bougainvillea vines, scarlet flame-of-the-forest trees and other brilliant tropical growths, is noteworthy even in Madras, which is a city of fine estates.

In recognition of the high grade work of the college, Madras University will confer its degrees. There is nothing higher than this authority in the British plan of government education. The Governor, Lord Pentland, has conferred a scholarship on the college, and Miss McDougall has been elected to the Senate of the University. Several girls had taken two years' advance work in the secondary schools, looking toward the establishment of the college, and thirteen will secure their B.A. degree this spring after two years at Madras. In addition to the staff of four, including the president, three American women have been appointed as permanent members,—Miss Edith Coon, M.A., of the faculty of Mt. Holyoke, who is vice-principal, Miss Mabel Dibell, M.A., of the Science Department of Western College, Oxford, Ohio, and Miss Olive Sarber, Ph.D., Chicago University, who goes this spring to the chair of Philosophy. Miss Henrietta Drury, Vassar, 1904, and Miss Charlotte Wyckoff, Wellesley,

1915, have given valuable service on the faculty while permanent professors were being secured. (See frontispiece.)

The last report from Miss McDougall presents an urgent need. With the remarkable success of the college a large class is expected at the opening of next term, July 1. Doveton House provides ample space for class rooms and common rooms, but has very limited dormitory accommodations. The Government of India, recognizing the need, has laid aside its policy of withholding grants during the pressure of war and has consented to give one half of the needed amount, \$45,000, for a residence for students and professors if the College Board of Governors secure the balance, \$22,500. British women have risen to this emergency call. President McDougall's own college has given \$7,500 and other British women are securing \$5,000 in addition. An urgent appeal has come to college women on this side of the water for the balance, \$7,500, to meet the Government's offer.

If in this year of crisis, with great burdens of taxation, the Government of India is willing to grant this aid to the women of India, and if the women of England, overwhelmed as they are with the demands of war, have accepted this challenge, it is inconceivable that American college women should not rise to meet the situation. As a matter of fact, the first committee of college alumnae has already been organized for this purpose in Boston, and other cities will follow. New York women are now organizing and have chosen Mrs. Frank Mason North as chairman of their committee.

The personnel of the Boston committee in charge of the fund is as follows: Honorary Chairman, President Pendleton, Wellesley; Chairman, Mrs. Frank Gaylord Cook, Radcliffe; Treasurer, Miss Dorothea M. Moore, Bryn Mawr; Auditor, Mrs. William S. Booth, Vassar; Secretary, Miss M. Louise Walworth, Wellesley. Other members, arranged by colleges, are: *Boston University*, Mrs. E. Ray Spear, Mrs. Everett O. Fiske, Mrs. Lemuel H. Murlin, Mrs. Alden H. Spear; *Mt. Holyoke*, Miss Mary E. Woolley, Mrs. W. C. Gordon; *Radcliffe*, Dean Bertha M. Boody, Miss Caroline Humphrey, Miss Lucy A. Patten, Mrs. David Gordon Lyon; *Smith*, Mrs. Lee S. McCollester, Mrs. Raymond Calkins, Miss Marion Clapp, Mrs. Joel Goldthwait; *Vassar*, Miss Elizabeth Houghton, Mrs. John L. Crandin, Miss Sarah Louise Day, Miss Christel W. Wilkins; *Wellesley*, Miss Florence Bigelow, Mrs. Henry C. Mulligan.

It will be noted that all the leading women's colleges of the Eastern states are represented in this Boston committee, and it is quite probable that as the interest spreads to Western colleges the Association of Collegiate Alumnae will enlarge its circle to include Madras and perhaps other Oriental colleges for women. There is something inspiring in the idea of a chain of women's colleges extending in an unbroken line around the world. It is another of the strong bonds of internationalism which shall one day bind together a world that is rent and torn by war.

## A Paying Investment in Rhodesia

By H. Juliette Gilson

We are fortunate in presenting as the second article on Africa this story of the Rhodesian Mission. Miss Gilson's long connection with the work makes it possible for her to write with authority concerning this part of the "continent of mystery."—*The Editor.*

**I**N September, 1890, through the far-sighted vision of Cecil Rhodes there was added to the British Empire a new land to the north of the present Union of South Africa, a territory twice as large as New York and Pennsylvania. This new country attracted two classes of settlers. Many in the Transvaal and the Orange Free State whose farms were unproductive, or who were too poor to buy land, saw an opportunity for becoming large landed proprietors since by beneficial occupations and the payment of two cents an acre for survey fees and an annual quit rent of less than three cents an acre farms of three and six thousand acres could be secured. Putting furniture, bedding, food, wives and children into large wagons drawn by sixteen oxen, eight months were spent in trekking over the trackless veldt. Many from the Cape Colony and England were attracted by rumors of gold still hidden in the earth—left by those who had worked mines in prehistoric times. The farmers expected dangers and difficulties and were prepared for many hardships. They had not anticipated seeing crops destroyed year after year by vast swarms of locusts, nor the loss of their cattle from rinderpest and the East Coast fever. Some left the country in disgust. Very few of the pioneer farmers found that they had



made a paying investment. The first seekers for gold were not more successful. In lonely graves scattered here and there over the country are hidden tragic stories of disappointed hopes.

For more than a decade before Rhodesia became a part of the British Empire our missionaries in Natal had sought to extend their

work to the north, where the Good Tidings had not been published since the failure of the Portuguese missionaries nearly two hundred years before. Neither men nor money were available when Gungunyana, the native chief, was ready to receive Christian missionaries, and later, when they did visit his kraal, they were told: "Your feet have tarried too long. I cannot receive you now." When it was known that the British South Africa Co., which governs Rhodesia, was ready to give land to mission societies, permission was given our missionaries to make an investment of life, time and money that the people might have the beginning of that wisdom which alone could prepare them to be helped and not made worse by the new conditions surrounding them. In 1893, three years after the Union Jack was unfurled on the



A "Big Tree" in Mt. Silinda Forest

little *kopje* at Salisbury, work was commenced at Mt. Silinda. Has enough been accomplished in less than twenty-five years to justify the investment which has been made?

Attention may first be called to the location chosen. Mt. Silinda is about the same latitude north as Cuba south, but it is 4,500 feet

above the sea. For a few months, days are very hot, but nights are always cool. It is doubtful if any other mission of the American Board has as healthy a location. Among the twenty-four missionaries there has been only one death. Fourteen children have come to gladden mission homes, and no one of them has been laid to rest in God's Acre there. One teacher during eighteen years' service lost only one day because of illness.

Living conditions for the missionaries have wholly changed. They no longer dwell in tents or in round huts—differing, it is true, from



A Trophy of Mt. Silinda

those of the natives in having chimneys, usually a few small panes of glass, and a door through which one could enter without bowing down.\* At Mt. Silinda and Chikore are seven brick houses in which the missionaries have comfortable homes. No lady now need write, "I have a cup of salt; when that is gone I do not know where the next will come from." In the early days one lady kept her last pint of flour to make paste for the stamps on letters. The mail then went to a Portuguese post office, and the stamps had no mucilage on the back. It is not necessary now for a lady to have mengoza bread

\*The Industrial Department has built at Mt. Silinda 25 brick houses with tile roof, doors, windows, floors, which would now be valued for at least three times what they have cost the Board.

and jelly for breakfast, dinner and supper day after day. Mutton can be bought from neighboring farmers; venison can be obtained from the near-by forest when a missionary has time to go out with his gun. Coffee is easily grown. All fruits and vegetables found in the Boston market are grown in the gardens and orchards at Mt. Silinda and Chickore. Strawberries are in season from October until February. The delicious amatungula can be gathered from the hedges, and the grenadilla from the vine of the passion flower. A few girls have been taught to cook, to lay a table properly and to serve quietly. At the school laundry the charge is seventy-five cents per hundred pieces. In striking contrast to the early days the missionary in Rhodesia today makes little if any sacrifice of physical comforts.

Great advance has been made along industrial lines. Both boys and girls have been taught better methods of tilling the soil. The disc plow and harrow take the place of the short-handled hoe; the American cultivator drawn by an ox wearing an American harness made to order is of great assistance in keeping down the fast-growing weeds in the corn fields. The boys in the carpentry class can make furniture for the homes of the missionaries from the mahogany which grows in the forest. Girls whose mothers never saw a needle or a spool of thread can cut and make all the clothing needed by themselves and the different members of their families.

The *quality* of the educational work is ranked high by all the Government Inspectors, although want of funds and of workers has prevented the *amount* of work keeping pace with that of other missions which entered the field about the same time. The report of the Director of Education for 1915 shows 25,913 pupils enrolled in the 338 schools of the thirteen societies receiving the government grant of about \$33,000. Our Mission had only six schools with 788 pupils. Although seventh in the number of pupils, our schools were second in regular attendance: with 3 1-10 per cent of the total enrollment the American Board schools received 9 1-10 per cent of the Government grant. Each of the two schools in charge of missionaries received the maximum grant of one thousand dollars. In addition, Mrs. Fuller's class in laundry received three hundred dollars; for the work of Mr. Dart's carpentry class five hundred and seventy-eight dollars were given. His syllabus was sent by the Educational Department to all the schools in Rhodesia where wood-working is taught.



One of the mottoes of the school at Mt. Silinda is "Saved to Serve," and we rejoice in the work now being done by some of our pupils. One of the first pupils after teaching for a time at Chikore studied at the Bible school at Impolmeni under Mr. Taylor. He is now in charge of an outstation school and preaches on the Sabbath. When this school was visited by the Inspector, it was reported as one of the best schools of its grade in Rhodesia.

Two of the assistant teachers at Mt. Silinda are young men who came to the school from heathen kraals. After studying at Mt. Silinda for several years, one went to the diamond fields nearly fifteen hundred miles away, earned money for continuing his studies at Lovedale, remained there for six years until he had completed the normal course and passed one of the teacher's examinations of the Cape Colony; the other young man took the normal course at Amanzimtote and gained the Natal teacher's certificate. In 1914 the Mission reported more than thirty unordained preachers and teachers. Very many additions have been made to this force during the last three years. A goodly number whom we have trained are in the employ of other missions. Two Mt. Silinda pupils are now studying at Amanzimtote. At least two have gone to the Swiss Romonde Mission near Delagoa Bay to prepare themselves to be efficient workers in our mission at Beira. Two former pupils are studying at a college in Iowa, sent there by American Methodists with whom they worked in Natal after studying for a time at Amanzimtote. Those who attended the meeting of the American Board in Toledo last autumn will recall the impression made by Kamba Simango. Having heard the Gospel at Beira and received some teaching from Mr. Bunker, Kamba walked two hundred and fifty miles to Mt. Silinda and studied there for about seven years. In the industrial department he was able to take more responsibility than the average pupil. Wishing to be prepared for the best work for his people, he first went to Lovedale, but, finding that he could not get there the training which he desired in different industries, he came to Hampton three years ago. He writes that he likes Hampton because there the "low-down people are taught to do the things they are able to do, and not jump at things too high for them."

Three years after the beginning of the Mission about a dozen young men, many of whom had been carriers for the missionaries on

the last stage of their journey and who remained to work and to be taught, asked that they might be formed into a church. Those who were present during the days when they were examined and who gathered with them around the table of our common Lord will never forget the occasion. One of these young men was the first native in that region to be married by Christian rites, and his daughter was the first of the second generation to unite with the church. In the two churches the last report gave a membership of 338 with 63 additions during the year.

There certainly can be no question that up to the present time the work has been a paying investment. To conserve what has been done to make possible the entrance upon enlarged opportunities, what should Christian women in the homeland do for the Rhodesia Mission in the immediate future?

There is a loud call for a nurse. The first building of the Harriet May Hospital was commenced some ten years ago with a donation so small that it was declined with thanks by more than one other mission. Before the beginning of the hospital the Mission had asked again and again for a trained nurse; four years ago a lady was appointed by the Board. In every way Mrs. Gifford was proving herself exceptionally well fitted for the place until suddenly laid aside by illness. Is there not a well-trained Christian woman who will rejoice to answer this call and go where I believe her life will count for more



The Teachers' Residence at Mt. Silinda

than it possibly could in this land? This business of the King requires haste. Dr. Lawrence is opening the New Station at Gogoya in Portuguese East Africa. Dr. and Mrs. Thompson are probably now on their way to the homeland for their well-earned furlough. Two native girls have already commenced a course of training as nurses. The continuing and developing of this work will be an important part of the nurses' duties. As the nearest hospital is one hundred and sixty-five miles away, the European settlers contributed \$200 for the furnishing of a room. Caring for these patients helps in the solution of the native problem.

For ten years Miss Clarke has labored in season and out of season for the boys and girls of Mt. Silinda School and for the girls in the boarding department. Miss Clarke has resigned, hoping to join her brother in his mission work in the Belgian Congo. The Woman's Board is looking for a lady to go at once to the assistance of Miss

Tontz. Let no one feel that talents and college training will be wasted in taking up this work. It has been well said that "it needs the highest to reach the lowest."

At Chikore, eighteen miles from Mt. Silinda, there is the largest native school in Rhodesia, numbering more than three hundred boys and girls. Here, without any lady to superintend it, a boarding department has been forced upon the missionaries. In 1915 thirty-two girls were living at the Station, most of them in the home of a mis-



The Oldest and Youngest in the Primary Department at Mt. Silinda

sionary lady who has no place for them, whose time and strength are fully occupied looking after her home, having neither time nor strength for superintending them. Bricks have been made and the erection of Ireland Home authorized by the Mission in faith that a lady will be found to take up this important work. Who will say, "Here am I; send me?"

A need which strongly appeals to the writer is for a kindergarten at Mt. Silinda. Some one has said that the "Christian kindergarten is the greatest single evangelizing agency on the foreign field." The Woman's Board of Missions is supporting nearly fifty kindergarten schools in thirteen of the eighteen missions of the American Board. If needed in the countries of the East where the people are skilled in many industries, how much more for the children of the primitive Africans who at their home see nothing but the hoe, a small-bladed hatchet, wooden spoon and plate, clay pot, reed baskets, with the addition probably of an empty five-gallon American kerosene can for carrying water? The children who come to the Mt. Silinda School know nothing of a joyous, happy childhood. I wish all who read this article could spend an hour in the primary department of the Mt. Silinda School, which now must number more than one hundred pupils. The picture of the oldest and youngest in that class three years ago gives an idea of the difference in age. There is sometimes in this department a mother with a babe on her back.

Then too there is an ever increasing number of little children neatly dressed, coming from Christian homes, and these with the youngest children from the kraals should be separated from the pupils who are from twelve to thirty years of age. A kindergarten teacher who would bring so much sunshine into the lives of the little ones would reap a large reward in the gratitude of the mothers. "One touch of nature makes the whole world akin." Surely there must be a Mrs. Shaw among the Christian women of our churches who will hear the cry of these children and give money for a building and its equipment and guarantee the salary of the teacher.

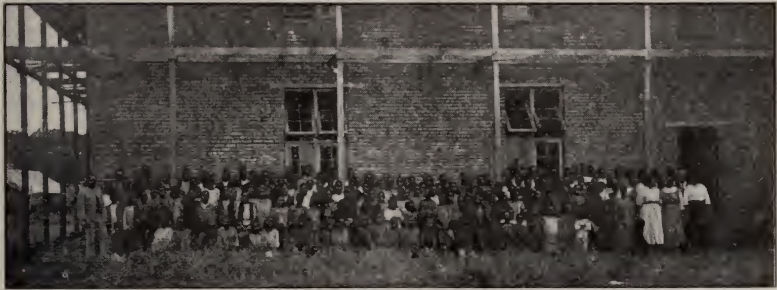
Not only do the conditions and needs of the work make this an opportune time for the investment of life and money at Mt. Silinda and Chikore, but the attitude of government, mine owners and business men toward native education gives much encouragement to



go forward. Thinking men realize that the Christian missionary is the only one who can bring such influences to bear upon the native as will fit him for the new life of which he is such a large part. There are indications that the opposition of the natives to the education of their children is beginning to give way.

"O Africa! long lost in night!  
Upon the horizon gleams the light  
Of breaking dawn."

Who will aid in rapidly bringing to those sitting in heathen darkness the clear shining of the sun of righteousness?



Mt. Silinda School

## An Armenian Story of Forgiveness

The accompanying story appeared some time ago in an Armenian paper. It is the true story of a physician now practicing in this country. It was translated by a young woman who is a graduate of the Girls' Department of Euphrates College in Harpoot, who is now studying at Tufts College. She has lost many relatives in the recent deportations and has not heard for many months from her family. Her spirit may be judged from the fact that she is eager to have this story of love for a cruel enemy printed and circulated as widely as may be.—*The Editor.*

**I**T was some time ago that as I was walking through a village in Massachusetts I read the sign of Dr. ——. The name was well known to me, so I sought admittance. He knew me at once, and asked when I came to America. I explained my circumstances and in turn asked him to tell me how it was that I found him in this town when I thought he had returned to our country. The following is his story as he told it to me that day:—

“When I came to America my ambition was to study medicine. All my possessions were intense desires for medical education, and willingness to work hard. When I remembered the heart-bleeding condition of my family it would bring the renewed agony and suffering to my mind more than the present hardships that I was passing through. My father had been a rich man. In the summer of — he was one of the victims of massacre. They took away all he had and I was sent from orphanage to orphanage till I found myself at the door of the university. I finished my course at the school; in order to obtain experience the faculty advised me to go for one year to a hospital and work there as an assistant. In that town and suburb there were a good many Armenians and Turks. I thought that there would be a fine opportunity to learn about Eastern diseases. Here in spite of hard work every minute brought me pleasure and profit.

“There the fates prepared for me the unexpected. One night very late they brought in a very sick patient with pneumonia,—a young man. He was put in a private room and I began to examine him. His face gave me a terrible feeling, and as I looked at the chart I saw



Armenian Village

his name—Ali Mehmet. The chart fell down from my trembling hands. He was the son and partner of him who ruined my family. I remembered his features as they were engraved in my mind, when I was a child,—the cruel Bey and his son with their bloody sword standing over my father's precious body, when my mother was trying to escape and hide from their hands. I remembered poor mother's screams as she thought of two-year-old Lucy whom she had left as she tried to save me. Mother left me and went home, but the house was already in flames. We did not know what happened to sweet little Lucy. My mother did not suffer very long. After two weeks she died, leaving me all alone in the world.

“And now this criminal, sick in bed, breathing rapidly,—the first, almost irresistible impulse was to squeeze his throat and finish him, but I stood there as if I were not able to move. Sometimes it seems very natural to avenge your enemy, but I think it is the matter of a habit. All my life I did not hurt anybody's feelings. How could I strangle my helpless patient? My blood was boiling, my heart was coming out of my ribs. The habit of long suffering reigned my will and let me stay still. The crisis came, the patient had a very high temperature and rapid respiration. Without any hesitation I felt I was striving to find some way to ease the patient. In my mind I planned the way of salvation in my medicines and treatments. As the hour passed the fever grew higher and higher, the thickened blood could hardly circulate. I picked up a bottle of medicine and was going to try to save the life of the man who destroyed my home. I wanted to smash the bottle and curse the art that will aid criminals to live long. Then I remembered the last words which were spoken by the professor as I was receiving my diploma—softly and gently they echoed in my ear: ‘Young man, the world is full of miseries and crimes. You are soldiers of science, the knights of the twentieth century. Go forward, do good, forget yourselves, your passions and desires. To serve humanity be your highest ideal.’

“I applied the medicine hypodermically, the results were good. In a very short time Ali Mehmet got well and went away. I did not see him any more. I heard that he learned who I was and did not wish to stay in that town any more. It was very important for me to talk with him once. I looked for him everywhere, but no use. I



heard that my sister Lucy was living. Surely he must have known about it; who knows! Because I saved his life he might be grateful to me and help me to find her.

"They assured me that Lucy was living in a Turkish home in Cilicia. After I heard that, I had no peace, no comfort. When I finished my course in the hospital and earned a little money I went home to look for my sister. For months I wandered everywhere. I traveled from village to village, town to town. I thought I found some signs, but



Kurdish Family

all together were disappointments. From a true fountain I learned that the Bey who killed my father thought that some day the innocent blood might rise up and avenge him for the crimes he committed, and might take all the spoil back, and Lucy also. From there he moved to a very far country, but where he went no one could tell.

"Tired and broken-hearted with the long and tedious journey and wanderings, getting ready again to start for America, I went one night with four other

young friends to an inn of a Turkish village of Adana. And there the bright blazes shone in the dark plain! From afar off I heard the wild shouting and screaming of the mob. My friends woke up, being terrified. They grasped the situation. Our decision was to fight to death. The mob came and attacked the inn. We closed the doors pretty tight, and put books, dishes, wood stove and whatever we found against them. We had guns, and started to fire on the enemy. It was noon and still we were fighting, but our cartridges were about all gone and the enemy increasing. We heard them outside trying to tear down the inn and get in to us. The mob came and

shot two of us. In a few minutes three of us would have been devoured, when an armed man with a high stature came forward pushing and treading on others.

“‘Stop! Mohammed the Prophet is a witness, whoever touches these men, I will kill him as a dog.’

“The crowd was terrified. That man was Ali Mehmet. Approaching me, he said,—

“‘Sir Doctor, what can I do for you and your friends?’

“The man took us to a safe place, kept and fed us day and night, while a big company of soldiers watched over us till the danger was over.

“My companions, grateful to Bey and me, went to Adana. Then Ali Mehmet asked me secretly many questions about my life in America and my return to Turkey. I recalled to him his illness and how I had saved his life, though I knew him as my father’s murderer. I demanded that he should tell me where my little sister was. Finally he consented to give me an escort to her hiding-place if I would swear not to betray him. This I did and started on my journey. For two days we traveled on horseback through the mountains. Very late in the evening we arrived in a village of four or five houses. There was his home. They took us in and represented me as physician to heal the old Bey. I diagnosed the case. He was the criminal who drank my father’s blood. My eyes were searching for my sister. Poor sister! I thought the curtain of the doorway moved and a pair of eyes looked at me, but I did not know who it was:

“At night they gave me a very comfortable bed, but it was impossible for me to sleep. My only dear sister was a few steps farther, but she did not know I was there. Perhaps she would not want to know me, probably she hates me also, as I left her so long as a slave in that house. The morning’s light created in me more sorrows than before. I looked around. There were our rugs; in other places were my mother’s embroidered pillow-cases. I looked here and there; at a corner I saw my father’s books, among them his handwritings and letters. As Hamlet, I thought I should see the spirit of my father coming out of a dark corner, or a sword might have been stretched to me from above, that I go and kill the old brute in his bed. None of these happened. On the contrary the door opened wide. A very

sweet girl with black eyes stood before me. She was my sister Lucy. Neither time nor the trials could deny her from the sweet resemblance of my mother, and she asked if I were a doctor. She told me her grandfather, Bey, was ill. I questioned her about her family, but she said she had no other relatives, only the grandfather.

"I heard a noise from outside. Lucy quietly slipped out. I went for my breakfast; then I examined the patient again. He was very sick. I explained that it would take a long time to get him well. It was necessary to be very careful with his diets and treatments, not to receive any callers, not to make any noise, etc. Again I had another talk with Lucy, but our conversation was interrupted because the Bey was in agony and I was called.

"The next day Lucy came again. There was a true friendship between us. Gradually I told her of mother's death, father's martyrdom; and when I told her I was her brother, with tears in her eyes she put her arms around my neck.

"Fortunately there was only one old lady in the house. All the maids that were waiting on Lucy were looking for *backsheesh*. We did not stay there any longer. I prepared everything and told the servants that I was obliged to go to a very near town for a day or two. Lucy was out of the village, and on the way was waiting for me. In two days we were at the harbor and from there we came to America."



Armenian Family

## The Year's Work at Uduvil

By Lulu G. Bookwalter

From the annual report for 1916 we take the following encouraging extracts concerning the Uduvil Girls' School.

**I**T is five o'clock on a misty morning. All is quiet. The leaders of the Cooking Circles get up from their beds, arouse their cooking-mates and many white figures steal out into the half light and on to the kitchen. The fire is made, and soon the bustle of cooking the morning meal and making ready for the noon meal opens the sleepy eyes of the girls. At six o'clock songs are heard coming from one of the bedrooms. Soon each room catches up the song and all Uduvil is awake and singing itself into the work of the day. Brooms and dusters are then busy, and bedrooms, school-rooms, halls and compound become fresh and clean. At seven the bell rings for prayers with one of the missionaries. There is a song, the learning of Scripture verses, a talk, and a prayer for God's blessing



The Outdoor Kitchen



upon the day. After breakfast and chapel the Academic Classes follow until twelve o'clock. Dinner at one o'clock, and at two o'clock they meet again until half-past four, when with a song and a cry of freedom the compound buzzes like a hive of bees. Tennis, ball, rounders and Tamil games of various kinds are being played in different parts of the compound. At sunset little groups meet for prayer, then supper, study hour, and to bed, with all lights out and no talking, at nine o'clock. Such is the Uduvil girl's day, and a happy day it proves to be, since the cares of life assume their smallest proportions. And such has been the Uduvil girl's day for many, many years,—in reality since its founding over ninety-two years ago by Mrs. Winslow.

#### THE CENTENARY CELEBRATION

At this time of the celebration of the Centenary of the Mission we naturally look back over the history of Uduvil. The Training School was started in 1884 and the English School in 1897. The present Tamil School building was built in 1880. Additions have been made so that none of the early buildings now stand. A sickroom, a new dining room and temporary class rooms have been lately added, and now the school covers a large space of ground with buildings on all sides.

From a handful of Christian girls only we have grown into a large company of both Hindu and Christian girls. The school has changed and prospered as the Christian community has changed and prospered. Girls are now in the English School paying high fees whose great-grandmothers were paid to come to the school and even married and provided with a dowry from the school. The educational work has changed from the early simple school subjects with housewifery occupations to the syllabus of work as found to-day in all high grade schools; but, however building, numbers and syllabus may have changed, we trust that the spirit of intelligent service still remains.

The building of the new dormitory for the English School has taken a large place in our time and thoughts this year. Being assured that the Woman's Board would give us the money and that the Suffolk Branch would make it their special cause, we made bold to hire our architect and builder, lay out the ground and have the sod turning March 23, 1916. As friends, girls and teachers gathered, Miss How-

land turned the first sod and Pastor Eliatamby blessed it. Many of us were happy to be able at last to take up as much dirt as a shovel would hold and only longed to see the building shoot up before our eyes. It has grown steadily higher until it has now reached the second floor level.

Owing to the difficulty of getting iron girders for the second floor the work has been delayed somewhat, but enough iron has been procured for the front of the building, and this will be finished now as soon as possible. By the time another report of the school is written we hope to be able to say that the building is finished and occupied.

Weeks before the celebration Uduvil was in a fever of preparation,—the pageant must have a little of Uduvil in it, the girls must help with a choir to lead the singing during the meetings, and an exhibit of Uduvil work must be arranged. The Centenary choir was made up of Uduvil girls and Jaffna College boys. Throughout the meetings the choir was a great help in leading the singing, and the night of the Song Service showed what our boys and girls really could do in chorus singing.

The pageant was held out of doors. In this, Uduvil appeared under the section "Educational Work." The kindergarten showed present-day methods, and under "Uduvil" the history of the school was portrayed. The first scene represented the founding of Uduvil by Mrs. Winslow. Two little girls came to her to learn to sew. One day it began to rain and they were obliged to stay at the Mission house. As the meal-time came one of the children was so hungry that she ate some of the food cooked in the house, although she had been forbidden to do so as she would thereby be defiled. On the parents learning of this, the girl with her sister was given to Mrs. Winslow to be educated and married; and thus began the school. The second scene showed Miss Agnew, the "Mother of a Thousand Daughters," with a bride dressed according to the fashion of that day. In her ears, on her arms and neck were the jewels of long ago, and in her hands a quilt—part of the old-time dowry given by the school. The third scene showed the present life at Uduvil. A large company of girls marched in with the Uduvil banner, singing "Uduvil." As they stood before the audience, little girls representing the life of Uduvil came in. The spirit of fun was shown by the little girls playing the games of Uduvil. The spirit of work was shown by the cooking done at Uduvil

when little girls went through the work of grinding, grating and stirring food. The spirit of helpfulness was shown by little girls who sang of what the girls do to help others. It was all so bright and quick and so picturesque in the semi-darkness as the day was drawing to a close, that all were enthused over it and eager to see more of the Uduvil girls. On "Woman's Day" the Uduvil girls who have gone out from its walls were present in large numbers. Some are teachers, some nurses, some Bible women, and others builders of homes.

In the exhibit Uduvil showed the work of each department,—the Tamil and Practising School, the English School and Kindergarten, and the needlework of all. Specimen copies of handwriting, drawing, maps, occupation and kindergarten work, and sand-trays showing model lessons in geography were shown, together with the pictures of all the missionary women who had been at Uduvil, as far as they could be secured. The needlework showed the work of each standard with garments and test work, and one section showed the needlework of the early days with a bride's jacket of Miss Agnew's time.

The celebration has come and gone and one hears little about it, but we feel that a lasting impression was made upon the people. Our girls are more loyal to Uduvil and the Mission as they have more knowledge of their past and realize better what great work has been done. The note of "Courage" and "Forward" was sounded for boys and girls, men and women,—courage in these days (the kind their forefathers showed in the hundred years which are past), and forward with the work of the next hundred years with as much zeal and self-sacrifice as was shown in the past. Dr. Smith appealed to the boys and girls in the last meeting to take upon their shoulders their share of the work of the next hundred years.

#### THE SPIRITUAL SIDE

A higher consciousness, more worthy ideals and more devotion to Christ, we hope, are some of the results of the work this year. We studied the Gospel by Mark as a special preparation for the evangelistic meetings in August. The school was not in session at the time of the meetings, but many girls and teachers were able to go from their homes. These meetings brought blessings as before, especially to the women who had special meetings arranged for



them every afternoon by Miss Howland. Speakers were secured for different days.

The Christian Endeavor has done good work during the year. The girls have given most liberally so that they have been able to support two girls in Uduviddy and two boys at the Training School at Tellipalay. Besides this they help the Island schools and send their dues to the Indian C. E. They have promised to finish the vestry of the church which has lately been built. The door and window frames and furniture must be given, all to cost between 80 and 100 rupees.

During the year the teachers' prayer meetings have been held and Pastor Eliatamby has regularly had a meeting with the girls on Tuesday evenings. We have had visits from Miss Pinder in charge of a Missionary Home in Kandy, who had special meetings with the girls. Miss Anderson, Secretary of the Y. W. C. A. in Colombo, also paid a visit to the school. As a result of this visit ten girls and teachers went to the Y. W. C. A. Camp at Negombo in August. This is the first camp the girls ever attended and it was a delight and an inspiration to them. Fifty-two girls were gathered from city and school branches on the seashore near Colombo. Daily Bible classes, morning meet-



Uduvil Graduates

ings, recreation and evening meetings of special interest made the days full of blessings to the girls. We hope that a Y. W. C. A. may be started at Uduvil for the older girls and teachers of the English School.

Uduvil has organized a branch of the Queen Mary's Needlework Guild, and every Friday the teachers come together to work for the soldiers and sailors. They have also given money for the Guild, and the garments which have been made by the classes in the whole school have been given, money having been raised in the village to pay for the cloth.

In July the Governor made a flying visit to Jaffna. He did not have time to visit Uduvil, but when he passed it all the girls were at the gate to wave the Union Jack as he passed. On seeing such a crowd of girls he stopped and spoke to the missionaries and children. During his visit a present was made to his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Anderson, for the war. Each school in Jaffna gave a gift. At Uduvil each class of the English School gave five rupees, making 100 rupees in all, and one afternoon a representative of each class went in and presented the money to Mrs. Anderson.



In the Garden

With the finishing of the new dining room for the Tamil School given by the Missionary Society of Northampton, we were able to divide the cooking and eating of the two schools. For awhile we were happy to have a good dining room for the Tamil School, but along came the Director of Education saying that the building would make a capital sleeping room for the English School girls and that one of the rooms where they were then sleeping could be used as a dining room. So, knowing ourselves that the girls spend more time in their beds than eating, we turned the new dining room into a sleeping room with a class room at one end, until the new English School dormitory is finished.

## Board of the Pacific

*President*, MRS. R. B. CHERINGTON

*Editor*, MRS. E. R. WAGNER

Headquarters, 417 Market Street, San Francisco

Miss Mary Florence Denton, representative of the W. B. M. P. at the Doshisha, Kyoto, arrived in San Francisco March 18, having stopped off on her way from Japan at the Hawaiian Islands where she was hospitably entertained by the Westervelts and the William Castles of Honolulu. Rev. William Westervelt was a Congregational pastor of Denver, Col., previous to his marriage to Miss Castle, and has been very much interested in the plans for the "Greater Doshisha," as have all the Castle family. During a financial crisis in the affairs of the University, the senior Mrs. Castle rendered most valuable assistance.

Miss Denton is in the best of health and is being widely sought for as a speaker. Her plans include a trip to the East by way of Southern California, where she will attend the annual meeting of the Southern California Branch of the W. B. M. P. on April 18 and 19 at Riverside, Cal.

Berkeley, Cal., is fortunate in having had in its midst this winter Mr. and Mrs. Richard S. Emrich and their three sons, of Mardin, Turkey. Mr. Emrich is doing work at the University, and Mrs. Emrich, while ostensibly resting, still generously finds time amid her maternal cares to go about among the auxiliaries speaking in behalf of her be-

*Missionary Speakers  
in Our Midst.*

loved Turkey and the needs of the people there. A very effective speaker, she is finding the requests from clubs, colleges and women's organizations of all sorts almost too numerous to fill.

Congregationalists of the Pacific Coast are beginning to share in privileges so long held by the country about Boston, of having missionaries on furlough resident among them. These devoted workers render a no less valuable service in the home field than when abroad.

### Individual Responsibility

"My work is mine.  
Not God himself can do God's best  
Without best men (and women) to help him."

This was both in word and deed the motto of the twenty-seventh annual meeting of the Southern Branch of the Woman's Board of Missions for the Pacific. If on that bright spring morning in the beautiful church in Riverside they seemed a gay and care-free group of women, it was because throughout the year they had felt their individual responsibility and could report "something accomplished, something done." Their aim was to raise \$7,500, but they actually did raise more than \$8,000. So with good courage they added an additional \$100 to their next year's aim, and assumed besides their share in some additional and unexpected financial burdens of the Mother Board.

The secretary brought good news from the auxiliaries, such words as these: "As long as I live there shall be a missionary society in H—, if I am it." "We are doing what we can, where we are, with what we have." Three societies have attained first rank as measured by the "Standard of Excellence," and eleven others are not far behind.

The Missionary Education Committee is pushing the Tercentenary plan for missionary education and giving in the Sunday school, and thirty schools have already adopted it.

A helpful session on methods had for its main features, "How Not to Do It," an amusing burlesque missionary meeting; and "How to Do It," a series of conferences with experienced leaders in various departments of the work.



It was a great joy to have with us our president, Mrs. Cherington, who brought us "A Message from the Mother Board." We welcomed her both for her own sake and as bringing loving greetings from Miss Laura Richards, who had long hoped to be with us and in her last illness planned for Mrs. Cherington to come in her place.

We had long eagerly awaited the coming of Miss Denton, and rejoiced and sympathized as she told us of the wonderful growth and the increasing needs of the "Greater Doshisha."

Dr. Aked in his evening address marshalled a wonderful array of telling facts and experiences designed not only to convert a supposed hearer indifferent to missions, but to quicken all of us in faith and zeal. Not so eloquent but no less convincing were the student-volunteers from Pomona College as in simple words they told of their own missionary call. Among them was Miss Concha Romero, now studying in the college after a course in our missionary schools at Guadalajara and El Paso. She told us of the "Ideals of a Latin American,"—the influences and purposes that have moulded her own life, her determination to spend it for her needy countrywomen. "Why do you put oil into a lamp?" she asked. "Not for the sake of the lamp, but to *give light*."

We went home feeling a heavier burden of "individual responsibility," as the world-war has now become our war and its burdens and sorrows our own. But we are resolved, as our secretary expressed it, "If we must sacrifice, let us sacrifice our missionary work last of all."

N. E. R.

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The opportunity for aggressive evangelism in Japan was never so great as it is to-day. We should advance all along the line. The leadership of Japan in Asia during this generation is a settled fact. Nothing on earth can change it. The only question is, "What kind of a Japan is it going to be that will lead Asia?" And the answer to this question depends upon the Christian Church. Now is the time to pour all the missionary force available into Japan, both financial and personal. If it is done adequately now, the next generation will settle the question for all time.—*C. J. L. Bates, Kobe.*



## Our Field Correspondents

Rev. Stephen Trowbridge writes from Cairo, Egypt, under date of March 21, 1917:—

This is just a line to express to you how grateful I feel at the sending out of Miss Kinney and Mrs. Sewny. They are doing excellent work and are coming to be intrusted by the British Authorities with some of the difficult problems of the Camp. Mrs. Sewny is soon to be given the chief responsibility of the large "Diet Kitchen" for pellagra patients. She carried through the distribution of the material for clothing for all the women and children in the Camp, and she showed such efficiency in this task that every one seems satisfied.

Miss Kinney is occupied in the Women's Industrial Work, co-operating with the representatives of the Friends of Armenia. Through the coming of Mrs. Sewny and Miss Kinney a large elementary and primary Sunday school has been established and has made its influence felt through the Camp.

Miss Putney and Mr. Camp continue to do very good work in Turkish Study.

Miss Elisabeth Uhl Wyer of Barcelona writes:—

Our Easter Sunday service was as spiritual, helpful and simple as usual, our Club or choir singing an extra Easter selection. Claudio, the gardener, has been saving and treasuring some white iris for this day, and decorated the big assembly room with four great jars of them.

One simply cannot help being very happy here at the Colegio. The association with splendid people, the privilege of teaching such eager and interested as well as interesting girls, the beauty of the situation and scenery, the opportunities of knowing the girls and teachers so well, and meeting them in such a splendid Christian family relationship, with all these what more could one ask?

Miss Elizabeth Ward of Japan writes:—

The winter term is over, and the spring term, which is the beginning of the school year, is just upon us. We had a big graduating class this year, the largest one yet; fifty-two in the "Koto" class, the four-year course, and five special work graduates. Up to this year

we have always entertained all the graduates at a foreign dinner, but there were too many this year, so we gave the two big classes afternoon tea, and invited the five specials to dinner.

As our numbers grow it lessens our influence with individuals. We scatter it over so many, it seems to be less strong. This year the entertaining class will be bigger than ever. I have first and second year girls in my C. E. class, and this year out of 160 or 175 girls in the two classes sometimes 120 girls would come. With 250 girls to draw from, it will increase the difficulty of teaching. We have so little help from the Japanese teachers and my language is so inadequate that it is one of my hardest duties to teach religious truths with such a limited number of words. I spend hours over my lessons, either in order to teach them myself or to teach the Japanese teachers who assist me. They know nothing about the Bible, even if willing enough to teach. I find my Sunday school class less hard. It is much easier to teach a dozen girls in an intimate way on the floor than to stand before a hundred or more and talk in a more formal way. But these are the main ways in which I can do my evangelistic work.

I have a very pleasant class of some fifteen or eighteen girls in Sunday school. We have nearly 100 in regular attendance. It is a fine training place for our schoolgirls, and they are helpful and faithful workers.

**A Missionary writing from Tokyo in a personal letter says:—**

I wonder if you heard about the wonderful prayer meetings held at the beginning of the third year of the evangelistic campaign,—that is, at the beginning of the final campaign in Tokyo. They were held for ten days at six in the morning. The numbers increased from a little over 200 to nearly 800 on the last morning. Some of the people lived so far away that they had to be up at four o'clock to reach the church in time. They came from all parts of Tokyo and from churches of all names. They came to pray—there was nothing else to draw them, and they were impatient of any talking that lasted more than two or three minutes. Sometimes there would be two or three praying at once, sometimes a wave of prayer would sweep over the whole company.

# The Wider View

## Still the Totals Rise.

The report of gifts for foreign missions presented to the Foreign Missions Conference at its latest session discloses some encouraging facts. The total amount received in the United States and Canada from the home churches for regular work was \$20,429,440, of which \$1,135,505 was from Canada and \$19,293,935 from the United States. This does not include over \$300,000 given for investment purposes. The totals for 1915 were \$18,793,990. The advance for 1916 shown by the above statistics is, therefore, more than a million and a half dollars. The total is considerably more than double the amount received ten years ago when the Laymen's Missionary Movement was organized, and is more than triple what it was at the opening of the twentieth century. Surely, these figures are encouraging. New opportunities and constantly widening spheres of influence and action call imperatively for further enlargement of the resources placed at the disposal of the mission boards for work in the momentous days ahead.

## The Sunday School on the Screen in South America.

The first illustrated lecture on Sunday school work ever given in South America was presented in Buenos Aires by Rev. George P. Howard and was attended by over 850 people. It meant much to the pastors and workers present to see in concrete form how things are done in the United States. They also enjoyed seeing the Sunday school groups in other foreign lands, and it was inspiring for them to realize as never before how large the Sunday school army is. There was enthusiastic applause when there was thrown upon the screen a picture of the first teacher training class organized in South America at Montevideo, and also when a picture was displayed of the lady, now 105 years old, in whose home the first Sunday school in South America was organized, together with the picture of Dr. Thompson, the missionary who organized that first Sunday school.

#### Five Thousand Attend Philippine Sunday School Rally.

Instead of the usual annual convention, the Philippine Islands Sunday School Union has just held in Manila a Sunday School Rally, the largest single evangelical affair ever held in the Islands. Rev. J. L. McLaughlin, Secretary for the Philippines under the World's Sunday School Association, had the special job of "getting them in." After a lot of persuasion, he induced the Railway Company to grant a forty-nine per cent reduction on the round-trip one-day tickets, and also to run a special train. Sixteen hundred people came in on three trains arriving at the Central Station at the same time. One thousand friends with bands of music were waiting to welcome them, and there was a royal reception and fine parade through the streets to the theaters and church, where the three simultaneous services were held. Each of the places was well filled, the theaters packed; but the big event was the afternoon meeting in the Base Ball Park, at which there were some five thousand people in attendance. After plenty of enlivening music and two short speeches, the whole crowd knelt for a consecration service for power to go out and accomplish the two great things—the making of better schools and bigger schools. After that there was a torchlight procession that stretched out through the heart of the city for more than a mile, and created a splendid impression.

The success of this Rally is especially significant considering the opposition which the Protestant workers in the Philippines are constantly meeting from the Roman Catholics. The Spanish Inspector sent out to bring in the special train told Mr. McLaughlin just as they were nearing Manila that he went out under protest, feeling that it was an insult to have to bring in such a set of "Protestantes." He had never come into close contact with any Protestants before, but he said it was a revelation to him. As he put it, "I have never seen such a decent, clean and well-behaved crowd in all my life in the Philippines before. Ordinarily, before our coaches go through four stations, they look like pig-pens, but these, although they have come sixty miles, are still as clean as a parlor, and out of the eight hundred people on board, I have seen but two using cigars or cigarettes. I never saw such a thing before."



Prayer  
at Noontide



Encircling  
the Earth

AROUND THE COUNCIL TABLE WITH OUR PRESIDENT

*John v. 26-38—to be read thoughtfully.*

### Others have Labored

We cannot live through a Jubilee year without very often looking backward to those "others" who labored as planters of Woman's Board seed. In imagination see them as they gather, a small circle, in that tiny Pemberton Square room, twelve feet by eleven, to lay their large plans. It was those pioneer women who began the dream which we still are dreaming—all the women of all our churches enthusiastic for world redemption. Did not the Win One Campaign begin then? And are we not simply catching up the seed-bag which weary hands have dropped and casting out the same sort of seed in our twentieth century fashion? For there are changing fashions for planters as the generations pass. We found our organization complete in auxiliaries, mission circles and Branches. We have added fresh seed and filled in gaps for the most part, taught by experience and discoveries. The policy of gathering funds one year for use the following year was gradually developed by those thoughtful women, and we are gratefully working by the same policy. All honor and affection for those "others" who have labored, from the beginners all along the line!

YE ARE ENTERED INTO THEIR LABORS.

This human labor of ours for the Kingdom of God is a long, long, continuous process, with every act related to other acts. No deed is isolated. We are not, like Millet's Sower, off on the hillside throwing out the grain from our bag of supply as if no other had an interest in that plot of ground. Many bend over the same furrows in the fields of God. They pass on, their work done, not to completion of aim, but to completion as their individual and collective share in that part of the long process. Then we enter into the process, to cultivate the plants springing from their seeds, perchance to reap some white field and withal to throw in fresh seed for the reserve forces who will follow us. A long process,—see the far, far end, follow along the line.



In this vision of the wonderful procession of laborers we may find content and satisfaction. For are we not often troubled in our work by the sense of the fragmentary character of our efforts? Nothing reaches to our aims. Ideals fly ahead, sometimes almost tauntingly. It is all so incomplete—where is the meaning?

Here is the meaning—"ye have entered into their labors." An eternal process calls for faithfulness to some certain section, some energy, without which the whole line would be weakened. That is a task complete enough. That is satisfaction, to tend one's own furrow, or cast in a sickle over yonder, in order not to fail God in His long, immortal plans.

THAT HE THAT SOWETH AND HE THAT REAPETH MAY REJOICE  
TOGETHER.

Why "rejoice"? First, because of this togetherness which lends meaning to our poor, human strokes; and secondly, because the end of such labor is righteousness, peace, love and happiness for men, women and children. A good end in view throws backward its light of joy. The best end when held in view illumines all the line with glory.

How good to stand together! How encouraging, how heart-warming, how merry oft-times, to throw the seed together, in ranks, in companies, hand clasping hand with the past generations even while we plant seed for our grandchildren to harvest!

Let the joy bells sound in our Jubilee year, while we praise God for such an immortal plan as this, this process of labor for His Kingdom's establishment.

*God Giveth the Increase.*

M. L. D.

*In the midst of a world at war we come, Our Father, to take counsel concerning the things of Thy Kingdom. Help us to see through all the turmoil our opportunity of service. May our sympathy encourage and sustain Thy heroic messengers who uphold the Banner of the Cross. Grant that as we continue to relieve the wounded, the sick, the prisoners and the suffering victims of war we may not neglect the effort that aims at the destruction of war itself by the proclamation of human brotherhood through the Gospel of the Prince of Peace. Forbid that anything we do or fail to do shall hinder the coming of Thy Kingdom. Amen.*

New Haven Branch.

# Junior Department

## The Importance of Mothers

A TALK TO CRADLE ROLL LEADERS

By Mrs. Hamilton I. Smith

One of the topics for discussion on the program for Baby Week last April was "The Formation of Habit in the Infant and Young Child." Could any topic be more timely to discuss with our Cradle Roll workers?

All over our land organizations and clubs are taking infinite pains to teach mothers how to care for the bodies of their little ones and to cultivate those habits which shall enable the children to rightly care for themselves in the after years. If a child is a bundle of habits, it is possible to add to the number in the bundle.

One branch of the Christian Church claims that given the training of the child for the first seven years of its life there will be no fear for its future. This same idea was in the minds of those leaders of missions who devised the Cradle Roll as the first step toward answering "the call of His little ones."

But no organization can take the place of the right kind of a home. It is in the home that the forces for good or evil will determine what the child shall be. Who, then, is to be the real teacher, the developer of the missionary spirit? Surely none other than the mother; she must be behind all other forces. In the right atmosphere the child will breathe the very spirit of missions and learn to know that "go tell" is the vital principle of our Christianity.

How like a bulb is the soul of a child, containing within itself all the possibilities of leaf and flower, needing only to be placed in the right environment to develop in strength and beauty! Right habits must grow from within; they are not to be put on and dropped off like garments.

No one has such an opportunity as the mother, but it is only when the mother *knows*, that she can train her children. It seems, then, very clear that the great work of the Cradle Roll leader and her helpers should be in arousing and training those mothers who do not realize

their opportunities, or do not know how to tell their children of the great world-need and, what is still greater, that

“Jesus loves the little children, all the children of the world,  
Black and yellow, red and white, are all precious in His sight,  
Jesus loves the little children of the world.”

This training of the mothers, however, must and can come through the children; all the devices and methods—the call to ask for the child’s name, the sending of the birthday card, the invitation to the Cradle Roll Party—these and many others give the opportunity for the friendly interest and acquaintance that are the open sesame to the mother’s heart. With friendly relations established, comes the opportunity for the giving of helpful literature, stories of mothers and children in other lands; their needs, how we may help them and they help us.

This great idea of the province of the Cradle Roll has not been sufficiently recognized, or at least not sufficiently worked. Too often the thought has been that the annual party, the giving and receiving of the mite-boxes, comprise the real activities of the Cradle Roll. But the Cradle Roll leader is not to work alone. Every woman in every auxiliary must have this greatest and most lasting work on her mind and in her heart. As new members are added, their names should be mentioned in the auxiliary meetings and prayer made for them just as when new members are added to the church.

The object of the Cradle Roll, as of every other organization of the church, is to help the bringing in of the Kingdom of Heaven, a kingdom of all races, lands and peoples. If we really believe this, we must teach the little ones while they are still very young. Then they will grow up to help make a world where the spirit of brotherly love shall be world wide.

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Cradle Roll mothers will find *God’s Family*, by Mrs. Ralph Gaw, very suggestive of the right method of missionary approach to little folk. It contains a course of brief talks and stories with illustrative drawings, which, though worked out and tested in the Beginners Department of the Congregational Church in Topeka, Kan., are equally suitable for the home and are most suggestive of the spirit and method to be used with little folk everywhere.

By Jean Kenyon Mackenzie. Published by the Central Committee on the United Study of Foreign Missions and the Missionary Education Movement. (Price: 25 cents, paper; cloth, 50 cents. *How to Use*, by J. Gertrude Hutton, 5 cents.)

The boys and girls, and indeed the grown-ups too, will all want to read the Junior study book for this year—Jean Mackenzie's *African Adventurers*. How the schoolboys of the Tribe of God journeyed to far tribes to tell of the "things of God" and the "things of education"; how a little twelve-year-old girl brought a desire for Christianity to the great headman who was her husband; how the boy Assam stood out bravely when his enemies would have him put to death by poison; how Bekalli, the chief's son, came to humble himself for the sake of learning; how God "opened the eyes of the heart" of the haughty schoolboy Mejo so that he became Mejo, Teacher of Schools,—all these make fascinating incidents to hold the attention of any reader, old or young. To them are added picturesque descriptions of village life, of the country of dwarfs, of the Christian schools and churches. Then, too, there is the account of Livingstone and the "great walks he walked in the country of the black people," as told from the Bulu point of view, to those assembled in palaver house, by a boy of the Tribe of God. We cannot help being sorry when the book is ended and the little African adventurers bring their bodies to rest on their rough beds. We shall watch for an opportunity to hear more of these who "are being sharpened on the grindstones of school for the hand of the Great Master."

### Woman's Board of Missions

Receipts April 1-30, 1917

MISS SARAH LOUISE DAY, Treasurer

Friend, 25; Friend, 10,

35 00

#### MAINE

*Eastern Maine Branch*.—Mrs. J. Gertrude Denio, Treas., 347 Hammond St., Bangor. Bangor, All Souls' Ch., Jr. Aux., 25, Forest Ave. Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 1, Hammond St. Ch., S. S., 7.34; Belfast, First Ch., Women, 11; Brownville, Ch., 2; Freedom, Ch., 1; Greenville, Aux., 22; Lincoln, Jr. C. E. Soc., 1; Machias, S. S., 15, Friends, 5; Millinocket, Ladies' Aid, 2; Newcastle, Second Ch., 25; Orono, Cong'l

Soc., 12, Jr. C. E. Soc., 2; Searsport, Second Ch., 3.55, 134 89  
*Western Maine Branch*.—Miss Annie F. Bailey, Treas., 132 Chadwick St., Portland. Albany, Ladies' Cir., 2; Auburn, High St. Ch., C. E. Soc., 5; Augusta, Aux., 60; Bethel, Aux., 7; Bridgton, North, Miss. Soc., 15; Brunswick, S. S., Easter Off., 10; Cumberland Center, Aux., 25; Fryeburg, Aux., 5; Hallowell, Aux., 5; Litchfield Corner, Aux., 12; Portland, St. Lawrence Ch., 36.85, Williston Ch., Cov. Dau., 100; Woodfords,



Aux., 24.06, S. S., 2.50; York Village, Aux., 18.50, 327 91  
Total, 462 80

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

*New Hampshire Branch.*—Mrs. W. L. Fickett, Treas., 120 North State St., Concord. Atkinson, Friend, 32; Bennington, C. E. Soc., 5; Bristol, Ch., 10; Concord, Jr. Helpers C. E. Soc., 4.40; East Alstead, Ch., 4.50; Hampton, Aux. (to const. L. M's Mrs. Curtis De Lancey, Mrs. Horace M. Lane), 50; Hinsdale, Aux., 3.50; Rye, Ch., 16.65; Seabrook and Hampton Falls, Aux., 4; Tilton, Aux., 24; Wolfeboro, Fannie M. Newell Miss. Soc., 5, 159 05

## VERMONT

*Vermont Branch.*—Miss May E. Manley, Treas., Pittsford. Barre, Aux., 25; Bellows Falls, Aux., 16.86; Burlington, College St. Ch., Thistle-down Club, 5; Cambridge, Union S. S., 2; Charleston, East, Aux., 5; Charleston, West, Aux., 6.90; Craftsbury, North, C. E. Soc., 5; Dorset, C. E. C. M. B., 10.50; Dorset, East, C. E. Soc., 5.75; Fairfield Center, Aux. S., 3.20; Fairfield, East, Aux., 6.44; Franklin, Aux., 2.50; Glover, West, Aux., 10; Northfield, Aux. (Th. Off., 5.50), 10.50; Post Mills, 7.50; Rochester, Aux., 5; Royalton, South, Aux., Th. Off., 2.15; St. Albans, Elemen. S. S., 5.83; St. Johnsbury, South; Ch., Aux., 11 Townshend, West, Ch., 2.80; Wallingford, Aux., 29; Westminster, C. E. Soc., 5; Weybridge, Aux., 1; Wilder, Ch., 10.64; Williamstown, Aux., Th. Off., 21.60; Windham, Prim. S. S., 2.50; Windsor, C. R., 4; Woodstock, Aux., 9, 231 67

## MASSACHUSETTS

Friend, 100 00  
*Andover and Woburn Branch.*—Mrs. Henry A. Smith, Treas., 42 Mansur Ave., Lowell. Medford, Mystic Ch., Aux., 29.05, C. E. Soc., 10; North Andover, Aux., 10; South Medford, Catherine A. Foulkes Aux., 10; West Medford, Woman's League (to const. L. M's Miss Eleanor Albee, Miss Emma Blanchard, Mrs. Chester B. Lovering, Miss Ianthé Pierce), 100, Good Cheer Club, 25; Woburn, Aux., 46, 230 05  
*Barnstable Association.*—Miss Carrie E. Mitchell, Treas., South Dennis. Sandwich, Aux., 19 20  
*Berkshire Branch.*—Miss Mabel A. Rice, Treas., 118 Bradford St., Pittsfield. Off. at Branch Mect., 8.82; Friend, 50; Friend, 10; Adams, Jr. C. E. Soc., 3; Dalton, Aux., 4.59.53, Inasmuch Cir. of King's Dau., 28.30, Penny Gatherers, 16.17; Housatonic, Aux., 17.70, Pilgrim Cir., 15; North Adams, Aux., 50.25; Pittsfield, Mrs. Dwight M. Collins, 100, First Ch., M. B., 62; Williamstown, Jr. C. E.

Soc., 4. Less expenses, 3.89, 820 88  
*Dorchester.*—Mrs. C. F. Weeden, 25 00  
*Essex North Branch.*—Mrs. Leonard Noyes, Treas., 15 Columbus Ave., Haverhill. Haverhill, Riverside Ch., Guild, 15, S. S., 4.83, West Ch., Mothers' Dau. O. J. S., 5; Merrimac, First Ch., 8.32; Newburyport, Belleville Ch., 31.58, 64 73  
*Essex South Branch.*—Mrs. B. LeC. Spurr, Treas., 72 Elm St., West Lynn. Essex, Aux., Mrs. David O. Mears, Easter Mem. Gift, 10; Gloucester, Trinity Ch., Aux., 67.23; Lynn, Central Ch., Aux., 24.50; Lynnfield, South Ch., Aux., 2; Wenham, Elemen. Dept. S. S., 8.70, 112 43  
*Framingham.*—Mrs. E. H. Bigelow, 15 00  
*Franklin County Branch.*—Miss J. Kate Oakman, Treas., 473 Main St., Greenfield. Buckland, Aux., 21.50, C. E. Soc., 5; Deerfield, South, Aux., 21.70, Prim. Dept. S. S., 75 cts.; Greenfield, Second Ch., Aux., 118, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5, S. S., 10, S. S. Cl., O. J. S., 1.75; Montague, Aux., 20.50; Northfield, Aux., 29; Orange, Aux., 26, Light Bearers, 2; Shelburne, Aux., 35.80; Sunderland, Aux., 43, Prim. Dept. S. S., 5, Jr. C. E. Soc., 1, 346 00  
*Hampshire County Branch.*—Miss Harriet J. Kneeland, Treas., 8 Paradise Road, Northampton. Amherst, Aux., 125, Twentieth Century Club, 70; Easthampton, Payson Ch., Aux., 55; Granby, Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. George A. Harris), 45; Hatfield, Aux., 45; Haydenville, M. C., 5; North Hadley, M. C., 1; Northampton, Edwards Ch., Friend, 5, Aux., 42.01, First Ch., Aux., 220; Southampton, Aux., 80; South Hadley, Mt. Holyoke College, Y. W. C. A., 25; Williamsburg, Aux., 100, 818 01  
*Middlesex Branch.*—Mrs. Frederick L. Claflin, 15 Park St., Marlboro. Hudson, Jr. C. E. Soc., Jubilee Juniors, 50  
*Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch.*—Mrs. Mark McCully, Treas., 115 Warren Ave., Mattapan. Friend, 5; Abington, Aux., 8.85, C. E. Soc., 2.50; Braintree, Aux., 38.50; Brockton, First Ch., Aux. (Th. Off., 20), 169.75, Colonial Cir., 5, Philathea Cl., 5, Perkins Philathea, 1.25, C. E. Soc., 5, Porter Ch., Aux., 20, C. E. Soc., 5, Waldo Ch., Aux., 10, Jr. C. E. Soc., 2; Campello, Aux., 156.05, Inter. C. E. Soc., 5, Jr. C. E. Soc., 10; Carver, North, Ladies, 8.90, Prim. Dept. S. S., 1.10; Cohasset, Aux. (Len. Off., 5), 18.55, S. S., 8; East Bridgewater, C. E. Soc., 5; Easton, Aux., Len. Off., 12; Hanson, Aux., 27; Hingham Center, Aux. (Len. Off., 18.20), 23.20; Milton, Girls' Friendly Club, 2.50; Plympton, Aux., Len. Off., 7.58, Prim. and Jr. Depts. S. S., 2.42; Quincy, Bethany Ch., 27.92, Aux., 50; Randolph, Aux., Len. Off., 12, Mem. M. C., 10, Jr. C. E. Soc., 2, S. S., 10; Rockland, Aux. (Len. Off., 21.77), 39.67, Jr. C. E. Soc., 2; Scituate Centre, Ch., 12.50, C. E. Soc., 5; Sharon,

Aux. (Len. Off., 15.90), 31.25;  
 Stoughton, Aux. (Len. Off., 13.70),  
 23.70, Jr. C. E. Soc., 2; Weymouth  
 and Braintree, Aux. (Len. Off., 7.30),  
 22.30; Weymouth, East, Aux., 20;  
 Weymouth Heights, Aux., 22.60;  
 Weymouth, South, Old South Ch.,  
 Aux. (Len. Off., 22.48), 26.34, Union  
 Ch., Aux., Len. Off., 56.10; Whit-  
 man, Ch., 22.76, Aux. (Len. Off.,  
 11.25), 111.25; Wollaston, Aux.  
 (Len. Off., 94), 98, Jr. Aux., 15,  
 S. S., 15, 1,199 54

*North Middlesex Branch.*—Miss Julia S.  
 Conant, Treas., Littleton Common.  
 Littleton, Ch., 10.56, Aux., 10, 20 56

*Old Colony Branch.*—Mrs. Howard Loth-  
 rop, Treas., 3320 North Main St., Fall  
 River. Edgartown, Aux., Len. Off.,  
 3.53; Fall River, W. F. M. S., 270,  
 Y. W. M. S., 39.04; New Bedford,  
 North Ch., Aux., 25; Somerset Aux.,  
 2.24, Whatsoever Cir., 12; Taunton,  
 Broadway Ch., Aux., 42.75, Union  
 Ch., M. B., 5, Winslow Ch., 18.75, 418 31

*Springfield Branch.*—Mrs. Mary H.  
 Mitchell, Treas., 1078 Worthington  
 St., Springfield. Int. Permanent  
 Fund, 49.50; Friend, 3; Chicopee,  
 Third Ch., Willing Workers, 50 cts.;  
 Holyoke, Second Ch., Aux., 56.55;  
 Ludlow Center, Aux., 10.50; Spring-  
 field, Faith Ch., S. S., Mrs. Homer B.  
 Hulbert's Cl., 2, South Ch., Aux.,  
 92.11, S. S., 5; West Springfield,  
 First Ch., Aux., 11, 230 16

*Suffolk Branch.*—Miss Margaret D.  
 Adams, Treas., 1908 Beacon St.,  
 Brookline. Auburndale, Searchlight  
 Club, 7; Boston, Friend, 100, Friends  
 through Miss S. L. Day, 60, Central  
 Ch., Aux., 40.40, Old South Ch., Aux.,  
 64.88, Union Ch., Aux., 150; Boston,  
 South, Phillips Ch., Y. L. M. S., 9.62;  
 Brighton, Woman's Assoc., For. Miss.  
 Section, 101; Brookline, Harvard Ch.,  
 Woman's Guild, Sr. For. Miss. Dept.,  
 150, Y. L. For. Miss. Dept., 50, Ley-  
 den Ch., Woman's Union, For. Dept.,  
 100; Cambridge, First Ch., Aux.,  
 326.35, Pilgrim Ch., Woman's Miss.  
 Soc., 70, Prospect St. Ch., Woman's  
 Guild, World Dept., 100; Dorchester,  
 Harvard Ch., Woman's Benev. Soc.,  
 5.50, Pilgrim Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 1,  
 Village Ch., Aux. (Len. Off., 13.55),  
 55; Jamaica Plain, Central Ch., Aux.,  
 100; Medfield, C. E. Soc., 4; Nepon-  
 set, Trinity Ch., Jr. Jubilee Soc., M.  
 B., 21.50; Newton Eliot Ch., Wom-  
 an's Assoc., For. Dept., 232.12;  
 Newton Centre, First Ch., Maria B.  
 Furber Soc., 5; Newtonville, Mrs.  
 W. S. Slocum, in mem. of Mrs.  
 Charles Stoddard, 25, Central Ch.,  
 Woman's Assoc., 125; Roslindale, First  
 Ch., Mary and Martha Guild, 20;  
 Roxbury, Imm.-Walnut Ave. Ch.,  
 For. Dept., Len. Off., 109.88; Somer-  
 ville, Broadway Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 5;  
 Waltham, Aux., 35; Watertown,  
 Friend, 12; Wellesley Hills, Aux.,  
 Easter Off., 50, 2,135 25

*Worcester County Branch.*—Miss Sara T.

Southwick, Treas., 144 Pleasant St.,  
 Worcester. Auburn, S. S., 20, C. E.  
 Soc., 5; Berlin, Ch., 3; Gardner,  
 Willing Helpers, 5; Webster, Willing  
 Workers M. B., 4, Jr. C. E. Soc., 4;  
 Westboro, Aux., 5.50; Whitinsville,  
 Aux., 75; Worcester, Central Ch.,  
 Woman's Assoc., 194.79, Tatnuck  
 Ch., Woman's Assoc., 15, Union Ch.,  
 27.54, 358 83

Total, 6,914 45

## LEGACIES

*Dalton.*—Mrs. Louise F. Crane, by Zenas  
 Crane and W. Murray Crane, Extrs., 5,000 00  
*Fall River.*—Elizabeth A. Remington,  
 by Edward B. Remington, Extr., 301 49

Total, 5,301 49

## RHODE ISLAND

Friend, 10 00

*Rhode Island Branch.*—Miss Grace P.  
 Chapin, Treas., 150 Meeting St.,  
 Providence. Darlington, C. E. Soc.,  
 3.85; East Providence, Newman Ch.,  
 Seekonk and East Providence, Aux.  
 (Len. Off., 20), 25.05; United Ch.,  
 Jubilee Soc., 14; Newport, United Ch.,  
 Aux., 142.85; Pawtucket, Park Place  
 Ch., C. E. Soc., 10, Pawtucket Ch.,  
 Mrs. Charles A. Stearns, in mem. of  
 Grace Greenough Crawford, 15, Wom-  
 an's Guild, 11.21; Providence, Benefic-  
 ent Ch., Mrs. F. M. Pond, 5, Mrs.  
 William A. Potter, 5, Central Ch.,  
 Miss Rebecca Arnold, 5, Miss Louise  
 I. Thurston, 8.50, Union Ch., C. R.,  
 6.15; Westerly, C. E. Soc., 5, 256 61

Total, 266 61

## CONNECTICUT

*Eastern Connecticut Branch.*—Miss Anna  
 C. Learned, Treas., 255 Hempstead  
 St., New London. Abington, Aux.,  
 55.68; Colchester, Boys' M. B., 4;  
 Danielson, Aux., Easter Off., 13.11;  
 Groton, Aux., 22.90, S. S., 3; Han-  
 over, Jr. C. E. Soc., 8, Young Crusad-  
 ers M. C., 10, S. S., 5; Lebanon, Aux.  
 (Easter Off., 3.75), 16, Goshen Ch.,  
 Aux., Easter Off., 14.65; Ledyard,  
 Newell Soc. (to const. L. M. Mrs.  
 Henrietta Finegan), 25; New London,  
 First Ch., Light Bearers M. B., 4,  
 Second Ch., Aux., 124.07; Norwich,  
 First Ch., Lathrop Mem. Aux. (Easter  
 Off., 2.50), 65.49, Park Ch., Aux. (Eas-  
 ter Off., 9), 34; Old Lyme, Aux. (Th.  
 Off., 15.48), 41.48; Plainfield, C. E. Soc.,  
 5; Stonington, Second Ch., Easter Off.,  
 10; Westminster, C. E. Soc., 2; Willi-  
 mantic, Aux., 5; Windham, Aux.,  
 Easter Off., 16.45, S. S., Jr. Cl. of  
 Girls, 3.35 488 18

*Hartford Branch.*—Mrs. Sidney W.  
 Clark, Treas., 40 Willard St., Hart-  
 ford. Int. Clara E. Hillyer Fund,  
 120; Berlin, Aux., 6; Bristol, First  
 Ch., Everlyland Club, 4; Collinsville,  
 Aux. (to const. L. M. Mrs. Addie

Stockwell), 25; Columbia, Aux., 6; East Hartford, United Workers, 23, King's Messengers, 2; Farmington, Aux., 35; Glastonbury, Aux., 87; Hartford, Asylum Hill Ch., 40, Aux., 25, First Ch., Aux., 242.35, Fourth Ch., Aux., 50, Immanuel Ch., Aux., 29, South Ch., Aux., 15; Hockanum, Ladies' Aid Soc., 5; Manchester, Aux., 41; New Britain, South Ch., Aux., 28; Newington, Aux., 7; Plainville, Aux., 15; Suffield, First Ch., 125, Loyal Workers, 7; Talcottville, Aux., 61; Willington, Mrs. E. J. Gardner, 10,	
<i>New Haven Branch.</i> —Miss Edith Woolsey, 250 Church St., New Haven. In mem. Catherine T. Sterling, 100; Friend, 500; Friend, 150; Friend, 33.75; Miss B. L. Comstock, 25; Miss I. Eldredge, 10; Miss S. J. Scudder, 50; Black Rock, Aux., 57; Bridgeport, United Ch., Aux., 50; Bridgewater, Aux., 38.74; Brookfield Center, Aux., 3; Chester, C. R., 10.26; Derby, Second Ch., Aux., 25; East Hampton, Aux., 15; Easton, Aux., 9; Goshen, S. S., Jubilee Juniors, 9.65; Greenwich, Bearers of Light, 25; Higganum, Aux., 27.31; Ivoryton, Aux., 26, C. R., 5; Killingworth, Aux., 3; Middlefield, Ch., 4.95; Milford, First Ch., Aux., 10, Plymouth Ch., 10.50; New Canaan, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5; New Fairfield, Ch., 4.80; New Haven, Center Ch., Aux., 500, Prim. S. S., 10, Ch. of the Redeemer, Aux., 85, Y. L. M. C., 10, Prim. S. S., 5, City Mission Mothers, Aux., 25, Dwight Place Ch., Aux., 250, Grand Ave. Ch., Miss Woodward, 10, Aux., 10.58, Evening Cir., 79.25, Pilgrim Ch., Y. L. M. C., 15, United Ch., Montgomery Aux., 6, Welcome Hall, Lend-a-Hand Club, 10, Light Bearers, 10, Girls' League, 6, Westville Ch., Aux., 50, Yale College Ch., 231; New Milford, Golden Links, 20; Newtown, Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. A. Frances Moore), 61; North Woodbury, Aux., 17; Norwalk, Aux., 34.75; Portland, Aux., 36; Redding, Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. Katharine A. Woolworth), 44; Ridgefield, Aux., 43.50; Roxbury, Aux., 17; Saybrook, Aux., 32; Seymour, Aux., 10; South Canaan, What We Can M. C., 5; South Norwalk, Aux., 50; Stamford, Aux., 14.25; Stanwich, Aux., 15; Stratford, Aux., 50, Miss. League, 20; Thomaston, Aux., 40; Washington, Aux., 38.50; Waterbury, First Ch., Int. Mary A. Phipps Fund, 4, Second Ch., Aux., 210, Dau. of Cov., 75; Watertown, Earnest Workers, 5; Winsted, First Ch., Aux., 12.10, Second Ch., Aux., 20; Woodbridge, S. S., Delta Alpha Cl., 5,	1,008 35
	3,399 89
Total,	4,896 42

## NEW YORK

<i>Binghamton.</i> —Friend,	75 00
<i>New York State Branch.</i> —Mrs. F. M. Turner, Treas., 646 St. Mark's Ave., Brooklyn. New York State Branch, 10,000; Richmond Hill, Mrs. Mary C. Vinton, 10; Rockaway Beach, First Ch., 5,	10,015 00
Total,	10,090 00

## PHILADELPHIA BRANCH

<i>Philadelphia Branch.</i> —Miss Martha N. Hooper, Treas., 1475 Columbia Road, Washington, D. C. D. C., Washington, First Ch., Miss. Club Aux., 200, Ingram Mem. Ch., Aux., 31.76, Lincoln Temple, Aux., 12.80; <i>Pla.</i> , Avon Park, Aux., 15; Cocoonut Grove, Jr. C. E. Soc., 1.10; Daytona, Aux., 7; Mt. Dora, Aux., 15.65; Winter Park, Aux., 17; <i>N. J.</i> , Louise Wheeler Fund, 367.43; East Orange, Aux., 50; Jersey City, First Ch., Aux., 25, Jr. Miss. Soc., 2; Montclair, First Ch., Women's Guild, Bible Study Cl., 10, Watchung Ave. Ch., Aux., 57; Newark, Belleville Ave. Ch., Aux., 40.21, S. S., 8, C. E. Soc., 1.79; Nutley, St. Paul's Ch., 14.33, Aux., 30; Plainfield, Aux., 15; Upper Montclair, Aux., 98, Howard Bliss M. B., 2, Westfield, S. S., 21.50, C. R., 4.25; <i>N. C.</i> , Tryon, Ladies' Aid Soc., 14.50; <i>Pa.</i> , Glenolden, S. S., 10,	1,071 32
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## CANADA

<i>Canada.</i> —Cong'l W. B. M., Miss Emily Thompson, Treas., Toronto,	951 36
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## HAWAII

<i>Honolulu.</i> —Mrs. Theodore Richards,	100 00
Donations,	11,612 68
Buildings,	13,477 14
Specials,	88 86
Legacies,	5,301 49
Total,	30,480 17

## TOTAL FROM OCT. 18, 1916, TO APRIL 30, 1917

Donations,	59,725 02
Buildings,	36,879 66
Work of 1917,	4,298 31
Specials,	836 01
Legacies,	11,254 18
Total,	112,993 18

## GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY GIFT

Previously acknowledged,	190,821 06
Receipts of the month,	13,477 14
Total,	204,298 20

## Woman's Board of Missions for the Pacific

MRS. W. W. FERRIER, Treasurer, 2716 Hillegass Ave., Berkeley, Cal.

### Receipts for March, 1917

#### CALIFORNIA

*Northern California Branch.*—Mrs. A. W. Moore, Treas., 415 Pacific Ave., Oakland. Alameda, 75; Ceres, First, 5.10; Collection for Armenian Relief, 16; Cradle Roll of Branch, 50 cts.; Grass Valley, 2.60; Mill Valley, S. S., 2.40; Oakland, Myrtle St., S. S., 5.60, Plymouth, 18, First, 60; Oroville, 4.50; Personal Gift, Miss Nettie Goodell, 6.25; Redwood City, C. E., 2.50; Sacramento, S. S., 1.92; San Mateo, 11.50; Sunnyvale, 66 cts.; Sonoma, 6.25; San Francisco, First, C. R., 1; Tulare, Primary S. S., 2.50, 222 28

*Southern California Branch.*—Miss Emily Barrett, Treas., 178 Center St., Pasadena. Avalon, 11.86; Claremont, 100.54, Hathaway Club, 5; Etiwanda, 10; Hawthorne, 9; Hemet, 3.25; Highland, 15; La Jolla, 30; Lemon Grove, 12; Long Beach, 90; Los Angeles, Berean, 5, East, 1.50, First, 134.70, Gawanza, 25, Hollywood, 5, Mesa, 5, Messiah, 28.50, Olivet, 4.15, Park, 15, Pico Heights, 20, Plymouth, 37, Vernon, 40, S. S., 7, West End, 6; Monrovia, 3; Oneonta, 40; Ontario, 43; Pasadena, First, 330, S. S., 35, Lake Ave., 1, S. S., 15, Pilgrim, 20, West Side, 35, Young Women's Aux., 2.50, Mrs. Atkinson's Cl., 5; Pomona, 80; Redondo, 10; Redlands, 300; Rialto, 9; Riverside, 175; Santa Ana, 75; Santa Barbara, 28.70; San Bernardino, 5; San Diego, First, 30, Park Villa, 2, Logan Heights, 10; Saticoy, 25; Venice, 5; Ventura, 5.65, 1,910 35

#### WASHINGTON

*Washington Branch.*—Miss Estelle Roberts, Treas., 1211 22d Ave., Seattle. Aberdeen, 20; Everett, 25; North Yakima, 10; Pullman, 2.50; Ritzville, Phil. German, 10; Seattle, Prospect, 25, Plymouth, S. S., 10, Miss Holmes, 1, Queen Anne, 13.23, University S. S., 13.04, West Seattle, 6; Spokane, Westminster, 50; Tacoma, East, 5, First, 50; Washougal, 7, 247 77

#### OREGON

*Oregon Branch.*—Mrs. A. L. Cake, Treas., 421 West Park St., Portland. Clackamas, 1.35; Forest Grove, 15; Portland, First, 57.51, 73 86

#### UTAH

*Utah Branch.*—Mrs. Geo. Brown, Treas., Sandy. Provo, 2, 2 00

### Receipts for April, 1917

#### CALIFORNIA

*Northern California Branch.*—Mrs. A. W. Moore, Treas., 415 Pacific Ave., Oakland. Berkeley, First, 90; Mill Valley, 1; Niles, 3.20; Oakland, First, 47, Fruitvale, 2.90, Plymouth, 18, Olivet, 54 cts., Pilgrim, 21.97; Palo Alto, 12.50; Pacific Grove, 13.75; Porterville, 1; Redwood City, 12.50; Reno, Nev., 62; San Jose, 75; Santa Cruz, Cheerful Workers, 37.50; Sacramento, 12.50; San Francisco, Bethany, 1, First, 135; Saratoga, 15; Rio Vista, 12; Miss Nettie Goodell, 6.25, 580 61

*Southern California Branch.*—Miss Emily Barrett, Treas., 178 Center St., Pasadena. Claremont, Y. W. C. A., Pomona College, 40; Hawthorne, 5; Highland, 10; Los Angeles, Hollywood S. S., 3; Maricopa, 20; Pasadena, First, 90, Baraca Cl., 7.50; Ventura, S. S., 5; Mrs. Mary H. Wyckoff, 1, 181 50

#### OREGON

*Oregon Branch.*—Mrs. A. L. Cake, Treas., 421 W. Park St., Portland. Ione, 6; Portland, First, 28.13; Smyrna, 60 cts.; Sunnyside, 14.82, 49 55

#### WASHINGTON

*Washington Branch.*—Miss Estelle Roberts, Treas., 1211 22d Ave., Seattle. Anacortes, 2.92; Bellingham, 7.03; Clear Lake, 87 cts.; Dennison, 24 cts.; Harper, 60 cts.; Monroe, 75 cts.; North Yakima, 20; Orchard Prairie, 80 cts.; Richmond Beach, 30 cts.; Seattle, Fauntleroy, 52 cts., Pilgrim, 150; Spokane, Corbin Park C. E., 10; Tacoma, First, 50, Young Women's Friendly, 25; Walla Walla, 25; Westlake, Ida., 40 cts., 294 43





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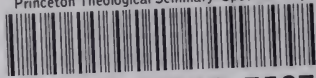
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